tenable, at least in part. This author proposes the new generic name *Oglobliniella* and names as genotype *Mymar pulchellus* Curtis. If *pulchellus* is congeneric with *wollastonii*, as I believe it to be, then *Oglobliniella* Soyka is a synonym of *Mymarilla* Westwood. If the two species should prove not to be congeneric (and on the basis of Westwood's figures there is ground for doubt), then *Oglobliniella* should stand. Until this question can be cleared up, I prefer to use *Mymarilla* with *Oglobliniella* as a synonym. Soyka's action in attempting to name for the genus *Mymar* Curtis an entirely new genotype (viz, *Mymar ferrierei* Soyka) is entirely unacceptable since the species was not an originally included one and the genus already had a legitimately fixed type.

Since *Ichneumon punctum* is the type species of both *Mymar* Curtis and *Anaphes* Haliday, it follows that the name *Anaphes* must fall as a synonym of *Mymar*. This is unfortunate since it necessitates the realignment of the generic and specific combinations for a considerable number of species, but I can see no way to avoid this except by a complete disregard of the Rules of the International Commission on Nomenclature. The generic name *Mymar* must be used in the sense of *Anaphes* Haliday and authors, and all the species now known and catalogued in *Anaphes* should henceforth take the name *Mymar*. At the same time all the species heretofore placed in the genus *Mymar* must be known by a different generic name, and for this purpose *Mymarilla* Westwood (Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **1** (ser. 2): 585, footnote. 1878), with *M. wollastonii* Westwood as its genotype is resurrected from the synomymy. It is possible that *Flabrinus* Rondani (Bul. Soc. Ent. Ital. **9**: 180. 1877) may be the same as *Mymarilla*, but it seems extremely doubtful that this genus can ever be satisfactorily identified.

The conclusions by Hincks in the paper already mentioned are contrary to those arrived at in the foregoing remarks. In my opinion they do not conform to the International Rules of Nomenclature, and hence are untenable.

## MAMMALOGY.—*A new name for the meadow mouse* Microtus roberti occidentalis *Turov.*[1]

DONALD F. HOFFMEISTER, University of Illinois (Communicated by HERBERT FRIEDMANN.)

When Prof. S. S. Turov described *Microtus roberti occidentalis* in 1928, he undoubtedly was unaware of the earlier (1848) description by Peale of *Arvicola* [= *Microtus*] *occidentalis*. Peale's name is now regarded as a synonym of *Microtus townsendii townsendii* (Bachman, 1839). Efforts have been made over a period of years to contact Professor Turov and bring this fact to his attention for rectification. In the absence of any word from Turov or any known action that he has taken, it seems advisable now to make the required changes.

Turov regarded the species *roberti* as belonging to the genus *Microtus*. Some other workers have regarded *roberti* as a member of a distinct genus *Chionomys*. However, Miller (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. **8**: 97. 1908) and Argyropulo (Zeitschr. für Saugetierk. **8**: 182. 1933) presented rather conclusive evidence that *Chionomys* should be regarded as a subgenus of *Microtus*. In reviewing the problem, Ellerman goes farther by regarding *Chionomys* a synonym of the subgenus *Microtus* and places *Microtus roberti* in a species-group other than that of the type (*Microtus nivalis*) of *Chionomys* (see Ellerman, *Families and genera of living rodents*, British Mus. Nat. Hist., **2**: 592. 1941).

The subspecies *occidentalis* of Turov is here regarded as a member of the genus *Microtus* and its name thus is preoccupied by *Microtus occidentalis* Peale. This subspecies may now be known as:

**Microtus roberti turovi**, n. name

*Microtus roberti occidentalis* Turov, Arb. Nord-Kaukasischen Assoc. Wiss. Inst., no. 44–45: 27. 1928; *nec Arvicola* [= *Microtus*] *occidentalis* Peale, U.S. Expl. Exped., Mamm. and Ornith.: 45. 1848 (type from Puget Sound, Wash.).

[1] Received March 17, 1949.

*Type.*—No. 21K., ♀, August 25, 1926, on the shore of Lake Kardivach [in rhododendron overgrowth], Mzimite River, Caucasus [U.S.S.R.] (translated from Turov, p. 27).

Turov, on page 29, *op. cit.*, adds that three "other examples [were] caught 2–3 versts below Kardivach on the banks of the Mzimite River in rocky places overgrown with silver fir forest."

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY

### 51ST ANNUAL MEETING

The 51st Annual Meeting, concurrently with the 361st meeting of the Academy, was held as a dinner meeting in the ballroom of the Hotel 2400, January 22, 1949, at 5:30 P.M., with the President, FREDERICK D. ROSSINI, presiding.

Following the dinner, the guest speaker, W. Alfred Noyes, talked on *International cooperation in science.* Greetings to the Academy were extended by FRED E. WRIGHT, home secretary of the National Academy of Sciences, and S. S. NEGUS, president of the Virginia Academy of Science.

The minutes of the 50th Annual Meeting were approved as published in the JOURNAL **38:** 213–222. 1948.

The reports of several officers, standing committees, special committees, and committees of auditors and tellers were read and accepted. The pertinent reports are recorded at the end of the minutes.

After acceptance of the report of the Committee of Tellers, the President declared the following duly elected to the given offices:

FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, JR., *President*
FRANCIS B. SILSBEE, *President-Elect*
FRANK M. SETZLER, *Secretary*
HOWARD S. RAPPLEYE, *Treasurer*
WILLIAM F. FOSHAG and C. LEWIS GAZIN, *Board of Managers to January, 1952.*

The Secretary presented for the Affiliated Societies their nominations for Vice-Presidents of the Academy as follows:

Philosophical Society of Washington—FRANCIS E. JOHNSTON
Anthropological Society of Washington—WILLIAM N. FENTON
Biological Society of Washington—JOHN W. ALDRICH
Chemical Society of Washington—FREDERICK D. ROSSINI
Entomological Society of Washington—C. F. W. MUESEBECK
National Geographic Society—ALEXANDER WETMORE
Geological Society of Washington—JOHN B. REESIDE, JR.
Medical Society of the District of Columbia—FREDERICK O. COE
Columbia Historical Society—GILBERT GROSVENOR
Botanical Society of Washington—FREEMAN A. WEISS
Washington Section of the Society of American Foresters—WILLIAM A. DAYTON
Washington Society of Engineers—CLIFFORD A. BETTS
Washington Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers—FRANCIS B. SILSBEE
Washington Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers—RICHARD S. DILL
Helminthological Society of Washington—AUREL O. FOSTER
Washington Branch of the Society of American Bacteriologists—MARGARET PITTMAN
Washington Post of the Society of American Military Engineers—HENRY W. HEMPLE
Washington Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers—HERBERT G. DORSEY
Washington Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers—OWEN B. FRENCH

The Secretary was instructed by the members present to cast a unanimous ballot for these nominees.

The chairman of the General Committee on Awards for Scientific Achievement, KARL F. HERZFELDT, announced the recipients of these awards for 1948 as follows:

*In the Biological Sciences,* ROBERT J. HUEBNER, National Institutes of Health, in recognition of contributions to our knowledge of the transmission of certain rickettsial diseases.

*In the Engineering Sciences,* MAXWELL K. GOLDSTEIN, Office of Naval Research, in recognition of distinguished research and development in the field of electronic engineering.

*In the Physical Sciences,* J. A. VAN ALLEN, Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University, in recognition of his work in nuclear physics and cosmic rays.

The retiring President, FREDERICK D. ROSSINI, gave a short talk and introduced the incoming President, FRANK H. H. ROBERTS, JR. Dr. Roberts adjourned the meeting at 9:00 P.M.